

## WILLIAM MOFFITT GAVE A LOW BOND

Court Fixed the Amount at \$5,000,  
but Deputy City Clerk Accepted  
One for \$1,000.

## OFFICERS SEEKING MOFFITT

Mysterious Influence is at Work in  
the Grave-robbing Cases, the  
Detectives Say.

William Moffitt, the alleged leader of the gang of white ghoul, and who is said to have been in the grave-robbing business for over thirty years, is at liberty, and the detectives are again looking for him. Moffitt's bond was made \$5,000 by Acting Judge W. E. Reagan. This bond was not cashed, but notwithstanding this, Moffitt was released on a bond of \$1,000 furnished by the Federal Union Surety Company. The secretary of the company, E. M. Johnson, refused to state who made the arrangements for the bond or to give the names of those interested in the release of Moffitt.

## Kaiser Accepted the Bond.

He then took the bond to the city clerk's office and deposited it with deputy clerk William Kaiser. It was made out for only \$1,000, and Kaiser seems to have taken it for granted that the original bond had been reduced from \$5,000, for he immediately wrote out a release for Moffitt and, as customary, signed the name of the police judge that fixed the bond. Kaiser was asked about the bond, and he said he did not know the young man. The latter then returned to the jail with the release papers and jailer Kurtz turned Moffitt loose.

## Outside Influence.

The detectives are disappointed at their failure to make Moffitt talk, and say it is due to the working of interested persons on the outside. At almost every step the detectives are handicapped by an invisible influence working against them. They ascertained through other prisoners that Moffitt was offered the investigation in the same manner as the one furnished for Moffitt, provided he would stop talking and not assist in the prosecution of the ghoul cases.

## Contrell's Complaint.

"I've been honest in this matter," he said, "and if it was not for me nothing would have come of the investigation. Now I am being told that I am not to get a square deal, and it looks that way." The negro spoke of the reductions in the bonds of several of the ghoul. James Harvey was released on a bond of \$500.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S ISSUE.

- President's Hunting Trip.
- Dond of Grave-robbing.
- War Wages in Wall Street.
- Gompers' Thrust at President Eliot.
- Railroads and the Coal Trust.
- Smoke Burners for Indianapolis.
- Money Spent to Control a Street.
- Investigating Vote-Buying Scheme.
- General State News.
- Senator Hanna's Health.
- Official Vote for Secretary of State.
- Roosevelt and Durbin as Republican Ticket.
- The Rev. James Hill Dead in Chicago.
- Chief of Outlaws Dead.
- Editorial.
- Scrape Through the Microscope.
- Theatrical Company Returns Home.
- To Make Boulevard of Capitol Avenue.
- Man With Fortune Lives As If Poor.
- Classified Advertisements.
- General Market Reports.
- Lunchroom Robbed by Mrs. Hillier.
- Woman Who Read an Advertisement.
- Personal and Social.
- Saturday's Purdue-U. I. Game.
- Score of the Bowery.
- Army Officers in Favor of Canteen.
- Presbyterians Hold Evangelistic Meeting.
- Mitchell to Lecture.
- Questions and Answers.
- Exhibit of Keramic Association.
- Alton Railroad Case.
- Daily City Statistics.
- Indiana's Postal Receipts.
- Americans Shot by Colombian Rebels.
- "The Gentleman From Indiana."
- Exhibit of Press Articles.
- Little Stories of Daily Life.
- Voice of the People.

## BUCKSKIN SUIT IN HIS OUTFIT

Roosevelt to Don the Garb of the  
Wilderness Hunter when He  
Reaches Bruin's Haunts.

## WINCHESTER WITH SCARS

Gun the President will Use Bears the  
Marks of a Lion's Teeth—Fast  
Time to Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 12.—The special train bearing President Roosevelt and party arrived at Memphis at 9:35 a. m. After a brief stop the train left for Mississippi. The train was about fifteen minutes late. For some distance this morning it was run at a speed of over seventy miles an hour to make up the lost time. The President was anxious to reach the hunting camp this afternoon early enough to get into the woods this evening, and the schedule of the train was hastened to meet his desire. The train was scheduled to reach Memphis at 10 o'clock. The hunting camp is about ten miles distant from Memphis.

## Associated of Jeff Garrison.

The police say that Moffitt was associated for many years with Jeff Garrison, an old-time grave-robbing partner of the mysterious "Dr. Billy," who figured in the famous William E. Merrick murder case in 1879-80. Merrick married a school teacher from Perry township. Two years later he married another woman and he gave his wife poison, which he placed in a glass of wine. He tried to sell the body at several colleges, and failing to do so, he hid the body under a pile of logs in the Eagle creek bottom. He then claimed that his wife had eloped with a "Dr. Billy."

## Andrews in Prison.

JACKSON, Mich., November 12.—Frank C. Andrews, the convicted vice-president of the wrecked City Savings Bank, was brought here this morning from Detroit and began serving his fourteen years' sentence.

## Weather Indications.

United States Weather Bureau.  
Indianapolis, Ind., November 12.  
—Temperature—  
November 12, 1901. November 12, 1902.  
7 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 7 p. m. 7 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 7 p. m.  
—Barometer—  
7 a. m. 30.16. 10 a. m. 30.13. 2 p. m. 30.11.  
—Relative Humidity—  
7 a. m. 82. 10 a. m. 82. 2 p. m. 80.  
—Local Forecast—  
Local forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m., November 12: Fair to night; fresh, partly cloudy with occasional showers and much cooler.

## Weather in Other Cities.

City	Bar.	Temp.	Wind	Clouds	Remarks
Bismarck, N. D.	30.14	30.14	Cloudy		
Chicago, Ill.	30.18	30.18	Cloudy		
Cincinnati, O.	30.12	30.12	Cloudy		
Dayton, Ohio	30.12	30.12	Cloudy		
Dodge City, Kas.	30.10	30.10	Cloudy		
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.16	30.16	Cloudy		
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.22	30.22	Clear		
Kansas City, Mo.	30.18	30.18	Cloudy		
Little Rock, Ark.	30.18	30.18	Clear		
Los Angeles, Cal.	30.08	30.08	Clear		
Memphis, Tenn.	30.12	30.12	Cloudy		
New Orleans, La.	30.12	30.12	Clear		
Oklahoma, O. T.	30.14	30.14	Rain		
Omaha, Neb.	30.24	30.24	Cloudy		
Pittsburgh, Pa.	30.24	30.24	Cloudy		
Portland, Ore.	30.24	30.24	Cloudy		
Rapid City, S. D.	30.12	30.12	Cloudy		
St. Louis, Mo.	30.18	30.18	Cloudy		
St. Paul, Minn.	30.18	30.18	Cloudy		
Washington, D. C.	30.18	30.18	Cloudy		

## Hourly Temperature.

Hour	Temp.
6 a.	54
7 a.	54
8 a.	54
9 a.	54
10 a.	54
11 a.	54
12 m.	54
1 p.	54
2 p.	54
3 p.	54
4 p.	54
5 p.	54
6 p.	54
7 p.	54
8 p.	54
9 p.	54
10 p.	54
11 p.	54
12 m.	54

## What Mr. Blythe Says.

Says Blythe: "Much cooler." No; he can't be made to say that it was a cold wave. He calls for fair weather to-night. To-morrow he sees partly cloudy weather, with occasional showers to break the monotony. On the end of his prediction he tucks "Much cooler."

## Shredder Mishap No. 1.

Hand of Amos Stout, of Paoli, Caught in the Machinery.  
[Special to The Indianapolis News.]  
PAOLI, Ind., November 12.—Amos Stout, representative in the last Legislature, met with painful injuries here yesterday. He was operating a corn-shredder, when his hand was caught by the machinery.

## SMOKE BURNERS FOR INDIANAPOLIS

Mayor Bookwalter Ordered Them  
To-Day for Tomlinson  
Hall.

## THE CRUSADERS IN CHICAGO

They Saw Smoke Consumers at Work  
in Several Plants—Bookwalter  
Hopeful.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]  
CHICAGO, November 12.—After spending a day examining "perfect combustion smoke consumers," in Chicago, the committee of Indianapolis officials and smoke producers is a unit on one proposition. All agree that fully to demonstrate the efficiency of the device, one must be used in Indianapolis, where a test for three or four days can be made with all kinds of coal.

## Discovered by the Mayor.

The consumer in the Englewood sewage plant was discovered by Mayor Bookwalter when he stopped off a few days in Chicago returning from his summer vacation in Wisconsin. The mayor had the engineer at the plant take the device through its paces; and when he arrived in Indianapolis, he declared that he had at last found a consumer that would consume. He decided immediately that it would be the best possible smoke abater for use in Tomlinson Hall and the police station. Building Inspector Bartel says smoke abaters should be put in the city's buildings at once, because the city is in a poor position to prosecute transgressors of the anti-smoke ordinance.

## To Buy the Consumers.

Chairman McGraw, of the Board of Works, and Commissioner Bryson, of the Board of Safety, came with the party. They will have to deal directly with the purchase of consumers for the two public buildings.

## Smoke Fine at Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 12.—Judge Gibbons has fined the Chicago Edison Company \$200 for persistent violation of the smoke ordinance, the largest fine ever assessed against any one company since the smoke crusade began.

## EGAN WAS INSURED.

Great Northern Official, Lost in Montana, Carried \$25,000.  
KALISPEL, Mont., November 12.—The Great Northern company has employed eleven men to continue the search for the missing Egan for ten days, but has no plans after that time. Assistant General Superintendent Kennedy, who has taken charge of the division, says: "Superintendent Egan has not been found, and now we can only attempt to recover his body."

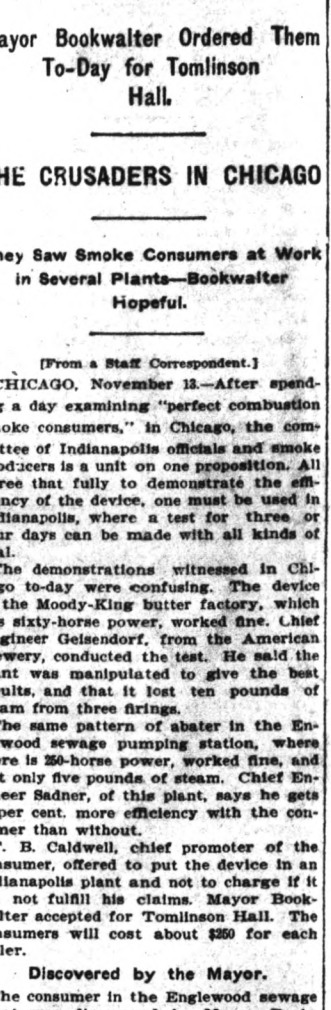
## FRENCHMEN EXCITED.

Crazy Soldier Fired Pistol in Chamber of Deputies.  
PARIS, November 12.—Intense excitement was caused in the Chamber of Deputies to-day by the firing of a pistol in the lobby. The members crowded to the scene of the shooting and found that an officer of a colonial regiment had emptied his revolver into the air while shouting "Long live the country." It is believed he is crazy. The police are endeavoring to find out how it was that an armed man succeeded in getting near the Chamber of Deputies. The bullets all went into the ceiling and nobody was hurt.

## LEAPED INTO THE LAKE.

Mrs. Ruddy Quarreled with Her Lover and Committed Suicide.  
HARRISON, Idaho, November 12.—Following a quarrel with her lover, Mrs. Nora Ruddy engaged a boatman to carry her across the lake, and when the boat was in the middle of the lake she jumped in and was drowned. She left her husband at Wallace some time ago. She had many diamonds upon her when her body was taken from the lake.

## THE SMOKE CRUSADERS.



"SMOKING UP" AT CHICAGO.

## DO THE RAILROADS AID COAL TRUST?

The Investigation by the Marion  
County Grand Jury Takes  
a New Tack.

## IS THERE A LACK OF CARS?

Subpenas Have Been Issued for Superintendent Van Winkle and Receiver Volney T. Malett.

The Marion county grand jury took a new tack in the coal trust investigation today. It is going to find, if possible, if there is a lack of cars, and if so, existing between the railroad companies and the Indianapolis Coal Exchange.

## KICKED BY A HORSE.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Terribly Injured About the Face and Neck.  
Frank Ryan, a fourteen-year-old boy living in Warren avenue, near Oliver, West Indianapolis, was terribly injured about the face and neck today by a kick from a horse. The boy was seated in a wagon belonging to Charles Stanley, who lives in Arbor avenue, when another boy passed and jabbed the horse in the flank. The animal's feet went up full in Ryan's face. The boy was knocked over the wagon and fell unconscious behind the vehicle. He was taken to his home and Dr. O. L. Dietz was called. An examination showed that Ryan's chin was split apart, his cheeks were torn through and there were several bad cuts on other parts of his face and neck. Dr. Dietz said he thought the boy would recover.

## FROM HERE AND THERE.

KANAWHA, Ia.—Worried over a lawsuit, Gerard Pratt, a wealthy German farmer, near here, committed suicide by taking cholera medicine. He was dead when found.

## MANILA.—The United States commission has passed an act to assist the suppression of leprosy. It makes highway robbery committed by three or more persons a capital offense.

MEMPHIS.—The business session of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity met here today and the reports of the officers were read. There are about 120 delegates present, representing all sections of the country.

## NEW YORK.—Charles L. Fair, who with his wife was killed in an automobile accident recently in France, left personal property in this state to the value of \$100,000.

## MEMPHIS.—The Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association today decided to hold its sixteenth annual session next November at Birmingham, Ala. Forty-four papers have been read and discussed during the session here this week.

## COLUMBIA.—Mo.—Arguments in the case of Col. Ed Butler, the St. Louis millionaire and politician, began to-day before Judge Louisa J. McLaughlin.

## VIENNA.—In consequence of a slight attack of the flu, Emperor Franz Joseph used Thursday reception at the palace was counteracted by the rubber trust and falling orders of alarming rumors regarding the Emperor's illness until the fact was made known.

## CHICAGO.—Two hundred and fifty employees of the Mechanical Rubber Company went on strike to-day, asserting that the company is controlled by the rubber trust and falling orders that would under ordinary circumstances go to the Morgan & Wright factory, which was closed by a strike last week.

## One of the company's last cars of Jack-

## GOMPERS'S THRUST AT PRESIDENT ELIOT

Head of Federation of Labor Con-  
veys His Meaning Without  
Mentioning Names.

## AT NEW ORLEANS MEETING

Gompers Declares an Educated Strike  
Breaker is Worse Than Benedict  
Arnold or Judas Iscariot.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—The twenty-second annual convention of the American Federation of Labor met to-day in Odd Fellows' Hall. Four hundred delegates were present. The delegates were escorted from the St. Charles Hotel, the official headquarters, by the members of the local Trades and Labor assembly, headed by Robert E. Lee, president of the local organization, and by James Leonard, the Federation organizer for the State of Louisiana.

## Delegates Applauded.

After touching upon the scope and bearing of the labor union movement, President Eliot, of Harvard, in an address at that it was amazing to note the ignorance among so-called educated people regarding the aims and objects of the organization. "No man who, as an educator," said President Gompers, "poses as a strike breaker is fit for the position, he holds. Compared to such a man, Benedict Arnold was a martyr and Judas Iscariot a saint."

## Protests Offered.

The committee on credentials reported that sixty-nine national organizations, nine State organizations, fifty-five central bodies, fifty-four local and Federal bodies and four fraternal delegates had reported and were entitled to representation. It was recommended that credentials be denied a number of delegates who were opposed chiefly because of non-payment of dues.

## Acknowledgment to Americans for Funds for Victoria's Monument.

LONDON, November 12.—In acknowledging the final installment of £30,000 contributed by Americans toward the Queen Victoria monument fund, Lord Mayor Samuel to-day wrote to Chairman Van der Meer of the American committee, as follows: "The liberality shown by your countrymen is a practical demonstration of the regard and affection entertained for her majesty in the United States. This generous tribute will touch the hearts of the English people."

## TO-DAY'S MARKET CONDITIONS.

The stock market to-day showed the same forces at work as yesterday. Prices opened sharply higher, but there were spurts of liquidation which brought down the market. The market was not so much forced to come to the support of the market, were again actively at work, and found difficulty in maintaining steady prices.

## WAR WAGES IN WALL STREET

John W. Gates Is the Most Con-  
spicuous Figure in Stock  
Market.

## TROUBLE MAY NOT BE OVER

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## [Special to The Indianapolis News.]

NEW YORK, November 12.—If a history of the inside dealings of Wall Street shall ever be written, one of the most sensational chapters will be the one on the history of the present great movements, and standing out, either as hero or villain, more colossal than any other man, will be John W. Gates.

## When Gates returned from his recent

European trip, his first public utterance was a bull interview. Previous to his return the stock market was dead, and immediately turned active, with steady and persistent liquidation. Either Gates was selling, or he was being forced to use his tremendous winnings on Louisville and other stocks to absorb the stock that was offered.

## The house of Harris, Gates & Co. has

steadily issued bullish bulletins, but just as steadily has been selling of the Gates stocks. Was Gates selling, or was there a concerted drive on the part of Western operators? If Gates was the object of any concerted attack, he kept his own counsel.

## Morgan Not Friendly.

It was certain that August Belmont showed no friendship for the man who had played him in the Louisville deal, and J. P. Morgan looked askance on the man who constantly stirred speculation, and whose bold strokes interfered with his own underwriting schemes and made necessary his assistance in keeping the stock market level.

## Closely identified with Gates have been

the Moore brothers, first known to fame in the Diamond Match Company and the minor steel companies, but since the heroes of stupendous consolidations, and W. B. Leeds and Dan Reid, who were for years well-known men about Richmond, Ind., but who are now the trusted lieutenants and associates of the Moores.

## The Moores, Reid and Leeds, by their

masterful inflation scheme in the Rock Island property, stood to win about \$100,000,000. With such a sum at their command and their unbridled ambition to control the greatest railway system in the world, they were a menace to the interests of the Northern Securities Company, Morgan and Harriman.

## At the same time they dared to threaten

the Vanderbilt control of Chicago & Northwestern, and had the Goolds as hereditary enemies since the Diamond Match controversy. Against Morgan's contingent were the naturally grown great railroad financiers of the country, Morgan, Harriman, Vanderbilt and Gould. In addition the Standard oil crowd was enlisted.

## Began to Break.

Last Saturday the market began to break. An underwriting scheme was the occasion. Liquidation was forced upon the market to call loans, stop-loss orders were reached on the down turn, shorts jammed stocks in which the Western contingent was heavily interested. United States Steel, regarded as Morgan's special car, was allowed to break without support, and conditions became demoralized.

## Big pools lost their nerve and after

carrying stock for months dumped it on a declining market. Rumors had it that the losses of the Western contingent were \$100,000,000, a large part of which was on paper, but enough of which was in margins to make it felt.

## Not until yesterday did the big men of

the street begin to feel the severity of the break. The selling by that time had become scattered and it threatened a serious panic if allowed to go much further, unguided by some master hand. In Chicago John W. Gates was storming up and down his office. From the office of the Moores came the following telegram:

"There have been no loans of the so-called Moore party taken up for the Alliance reason that there were no loans to be taken up transferred. One can comb Wall Street, Kansas and travel all over with a fine-tooth comb and not find a single loan to the Rock Island party. The reports which appeared in the news agencies and the stock exchange are a tissue of lies dropped by the Gates crowd, evidently intending to mislead our credit. Our Rock Island has been taken up and paid for and it is now in our own hands. We do not care if stocks touch a dollar a share, they can't hurt us."

## Supremacy of East Assured.

The break was checked. The stocks of the Westerns had been severely depressed. The supremacy of the East was assured. But whether the West was crippled or not is a question. Certainly the East was in no position to allow the movement to go farther.

## The break had continued to a point

where the general public had become stampeded. The losses were beginning to react on the Eastern powers, who, if they were not fighting the Gates crowd, were allowing the fight to be turned in that direction with no protest. If cost Vanderbilt, Harriman and Rockefeller just about \$100,000,000 to stop the trouble.

## Mr. Vanderbilt, for himself, through J. P. Morgan, took \$200,000 shares of Chicago & Northwestern stock at 23.

Mr. Harriman, for his syndicate, took over 75,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock between 6 1/2 and 6 3/4.

## It had bought \$5,000 shares of Rock

Island preferred on the curb.

## About Wall Street it is felt that the

trouble is not over. The situation is such that the slightest disturbance is sufficient to turn the market into a selling market in a semi-panic condition. There is anxiety for the future.

## TO-DAY'S MARKET CONDITIONS.

The stock market to-day showed the same forces at work as yesterday. Prices opened sharply higher, but there were spurts of liquidation which brought down the market. The market was not so much forced to come to the support of the market, were again actively at work, and found difficulty in maintaining steady prices.

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WASHINGTON OFFICE—Post BuildingOld Company, Nos. 141, 472, 51 and 213.  
Call any of these numbers, or simply THE  
NEWS, and ask for the department you want.

## A GREAT REPUBLICAN OPPORTUNITY.

The Republicans have an opportunity in the coming Legislature to render the State a great service and at the same time to demonstrate again the truth of the saying: "He serves his party best who serves his country best." The Democrats of Indiana have to their credit the Australian ballot system. The Republicans of Indiana should have to their credit the machine voting system. The Australian ballot was a great reform in its day. It lifted us out of a slough of inaccuracy and corruption, and the Democrats of Indiana can not be robbed of the credit of their progressiveness and sensibility to the popular demand by adopting that system; and these things will shine the brighter if the Republicans now with their opportunity refuse to better the situation and adopt the new system.

Purely from a party point of view no action could be of greater wisdom, and none could be easier, for there is practically no opposition to machine voting. We are glad to note that Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert has declared in favor of a compulsory machine-voting law.

The Democrats had to stand sturdily to adopt the Australian ballot system in Indiana. The Republicans can not too soon embrace the opportunity to obliterate the memory of that opposition and show the people that they are in earnest in furthering means to ascertain with the utmost exactness and facility the popular will. The measure is of peculiar importance, for any party that shows a disposition to stand in the way of ascertaining the popular will most exactly lays itself open to the implication of wanting to profit by the imperfection or inequities of a confessedly inferior method. The party that is alert and quick to respond to every means for securing an unaltered expression of the popular will appeals with peculiar force to the people, as will those who are willing to wait.

The coming Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. What a matter or does not do will be entirely a matter of Republican responsibility. The next general election is two years off. The Legislature should enact a law making machine voting obligatory in Indiana on and after the taking effect of the act. That would be about May, 1905, which will be about the date that the acts are published. This would give to the people the preliminary trials of municipal elections that would occur between then and the presidential election.

## RECOGNIZING THE UNION.

All the operators in their answers to Mr. Mitchell's statement on behalf of the coal miners positively refuse to recognize in any way Mr. Mitchell's union. President Truesdale, of the Delaware & Lackawanna Company, says in his answer:

"My company unequivocally asserts that it will under no conditions recognize or enter into any agreement with the association known as the United Mine Workers of America, or any branch thereof. Nor will it permit said association or its officers to dictate the terms and conditions under which it shall conduct its business."

One of the main reasons for this determination of the operators is that it is a bituminous union, the theory being that, as the anthracite and bituminous interests are competitive, a combination among the employees of both might injure the anthracite industry. It is argued further that the conditions are no different in the two fields that it is impossible for the operators to deal fairly with all the problems presented. There was some suggestion during the strike that the bituminous operators were conspiring with the men for the purpose of injuring the anthracite industry, and doubts that was then manifested.

Yet it is to be said that the bituminous operators might as well object to the union on the ground that it is an anthracite union. There has been no complaint from them on that score. If they can trust any portion of their interests to a union covering both branches of the coal industry, it would seem as though the anthracite men could do so too. Whether it might not be better for everyone concerned to have two unions is a question of some importance. But after all the subject does not seem to be vital. There is no way of compelling the operators to recognize the union. The question is not involved in the arbitration except as it was brought in by Mr. Mitchell in his statement.

It is not insisted on the recognition of the union, and the operators have said from the start that they would never yield on this point. We think that Bishop Potter is right in saying that a refusal to recognize the union "is a great mistake, and one which will become apparent sooner or later." Yet it should be remembered that the union will continue to live whether the operators deal with it or not. It was the union that won the victory and forced the operators to arbitrate. Whatever the commission may decide, Mr. Mitchell's organization will still be a power in the anthracite as well as in the bituminous field. The mere fact that the operators refuse to deal with it will not weaken it. So we conclude that it really does not much matter whether it is recognized or not.

## SECRETARY SHAW'S POLICY.

It was announced a few days ago that Secretary Shaw had revoked his order of October 4 authorizing banks holding Government deposits to put up other security than Government bonds. If the original order was right, there seems to be no reason why it should be so soon revoked. The only explanation is that the Secretary regarded it as an emergency measure. But there is danger that many people will conclude that Mr. Shaw is not quite sure of his own mind—that he made

the original order without sufficient consideration, and now finds it necessary to repair his blunder. And this is not the sort of reputation that a finance minister should have—especially in this country, where the relations between the Government and private enterprise are so close and intimate.

But there seems to be a still more formidable criticism of Secretary Shaw's policy—namely, that he exalts that policy above the law of the land. We have had three illustrations of this recently. The first is the order already referred to. It seems clear that under the law, whether other securities may be taken for Government deposits or not, Government bonds can not be dispensed with. The law means that. Deposits must be secured by bonds "and otherwise"—not "or otherwise." So it must be said that Mr. Shaw at least strained the law, and went against the uniform practice of the department. Another case was his ruling that a cash reserve need not be held against Government deposits properly secured by bonds. Here, too, the law seems to be plain against Mr. Shaw, inasmuch as it requires a cash reserve against all deposits.

The third case is that in regard to the anthracite coal duty, of which little has been said, and concerning which there may be some doubt. If there is a doubt, of course, Mr. Shaw is entitled to the benefit of it. The story is that when it was learned in the midst of the campaign that there was a duty on anthracite coal Secretary Shaw instructed the customs officers at New York to "go easy" in collecting these duties. The law provides that anthracite coal having 92 per cent. or over of fixed carbon shall be admitted duty free. There is little of such coal, and the purpose in fixing the percentage of carbon so high was that all coal might be caught by the duty. It is said that, acting under the Secretary's instructions, the customs officers took the word of the importers as to the amount of carbon their coal contained, and that when they swore that it contained over 92 per cent. of fixed carbon no duty was collected.

It is well to remember that this, or ought to be, a government by law, and that the law of the land is paramount to the policy of even the most gifted Secretary of the Treasury. The laws may be foolish and unwise—as indeed many of them are—but the business world at least knows what they are, and it can not tell what a Secretary's policy will be from one day to the other—especially when it is changed as suddenly and radically as in the policy of Secretary Shaw. This lack of stability and steadiness on the part of Mr. Shaw is something to be regretted. It is no doubt due to his lack of experience. If this is so the defect can be remedied, for the Secretary is a man of good sense and ability. In spite of our great prosperity there is a nervousness in business circles—not great, it is true, but still real—and we fear that there is also some distrust of the present head of the Treasury Department. The surest way to overcome these is by a strict adherence to the law, and by the rejection of any policy that is not good enough to be made permanent.

## SETH LOW.

The Hon. Seth Low, who was elected Mayor of New York by a combination of Democrats, Republicans and independents, is getting a good many hot spots these days, and we think that he deserves all he is getting. The New York Evening Post, which was one of his most enthusiastic supporters, reads him a much-needed lesson for his partisanship in the late campaign, and for his allowing his subordinates to be active in politics. It points out the sad failure of his administration in many particulars, and calls attention to the fact that the police force is still corrupt, and that the lawless elements of the great city continue unbroken. Reference has been made to the fact that District Attorney Jerome, a Democrat, and far and away the strongest man in the Low administration, has kept out of politics, and has realized that he represented, not the Democratic party, but the people of New York.

But to return to Mr. Low. We have to confess, and with great reluctance, that he has been the bitterest disappointment the country has had for many years. He has played politics, doubtless with the honorable motive of continuing in power the reform administration. But why continue such an administration in power unless it is really a reform administration? The New York Times, which strenuously supported Mr. Low, draws this moral:

"We think that the tremendous vote of Greater New York for Mr. Coles, whose record for independence in office does not suffer by comparison with that of Mayor Low, is not a protest against the principle of independence in executive place, such as Mayor Low promised. It is rather a warning to the mayor that his failure to keep his promise is resented. Mr. Low has another year in which to retrieve the errors that have awakened this resentment. If he will not do so, he will not only hurt himself, but what is of infinitely more importance, he will weaken the confidence of the public in the possibility of getting a reform administration faithful to that principle."

And that is the pity of it. Already Tammany, that infamous organization of toughs and blackmailers, is "up and coming." At the present moment it is strong in New York than it has been for years. And it is strong, not because Mr. Low has kept his pledges, but because he has not kept them. The question of partisanship seems a small thing, but it cuts a great figure with the people of New York. Mr. Low asked the support of the people of New York, a great Democratic city, on the express condition that he would conduct a non-partisan administration. Thousands of Democrats voted for him, not because he was a Republican, but in spite of that fact. Yet, as we have said, he has been active during the late campaign, speaking and presiding at Republican meetings. He did not always look at things this way. Turning to the Times again, we find this:

"Eighteen years ago Mr. Low was mayor of Brooklyn. He had been nominated by the Republicans, but owed his election to the support of a large number of independent Democrats who were disgusted with the conduct of the machine of their party. The intense campaign of Cleveland and Blaine was on. Mr. Low not only withheld himself from all participation in the canvass, but he firmly refused to let the public know what was his preference or how he intended to vote, or how he felt about the issue. He felt at the time—and the feeling was creditable to him—that he had no right to throw such influence as he might possess in favor of either of the parties from which he had received support as an impartial executive of the city. This year, Mr. Low,

elects mayor of New York under conditions the same as those in Brooklyn, or still more binding him to extreme impartiality, took a conspicuous part in the canvass.

The plain truth, and it might as well be spoken, is that so far Seth Low has been a sad disappointment to his best friends and most ardent supporters. He has administered a blow to the cause of reform from which it will not soon recover.

## LABOR AND RESPONSIBILITY.

No crisis leaves a cause as it found it. The anthracite strike has been not merely a dispute between coal operators and miners, it has been a movement in the evolution of all labor. Those whom it especially represents should recognize this character of it, for it has left labor different from what it found it. It has elevated it unquestionably. Labor to-day occupies a higher place than it occupied six months ago, but this means increased responsibilities. Therefore, no rights without duties, no privileges without responsibilities. As labor comes more and more to play a larger part in affairs as it approximates the condition that Senator Hanna has pictured in its relation to capital, so more correspondingly will be expected and exacted of it. Significant of this truth is the movement in Massachusetts, that State that leads all the States in so much for human welfare, for a law compelling the incorporation of trades unions.

The subject is not novel. It has been proposed in England and, indeed, a decision by the House of Lords has not waited on such a law, but has held unions responsible under the law as things are. But Massachusetts is taking seriously of a law formally establishing corporate responsibility. Not merely may strikes be ordered on great public works, for example, and no one be held to accounting for it, but unions can not hold their own officers to account when they are compelled to close shop doors against themselves and live in idleness of the charity of fellow-workmen. On the other hand, if unions can be incorporated, they become responsible to the State for their conduct. They can claim the protection of the courts if they are maltreated and they will equally become answerable for their own conduct.

Another victim of Christian Science died in Washington yesterday. But as the woman in question was of age, and freely chose her own treatment, and as the disease was not contagious, there is no reason why anyone should be distressed over her death.

A communication to The News the other day called attention once more to the number of dead trees in the streets. Anyone who has noticed such things must agree with the criticism that our streets present a most neglected appearance in this regard. A view of almost any street will show a number of storm-torn, gnarled, dead and half dead trees that are a disgraceful eyesore and a danger to the public. In many places the trees are so close together, in others there are gaps that ought to be filled by new trees. In many places the silver poplars and others fearfully and wonderfully made should be cut down. We need, in short, in regard to the street trees, the most careful attention. The News has improved almost every reference to trees in Indianapolis to say that our shady streets are vastly creditable to us as a monument to private effort, and no public charge should supersede private initiative, for the spirit that this tree is founded a love for and appreciation of trees that are at the bottom of their successful cultivation in a community by whatever means. But the town is getting to be so large that more of regulation and systematic direction and reinforcement of individual effort is needed than we have had thus far. The Park Board ought to undertake the work in earnest. One feature and the first is to cut down the dead and disfiguring trees and to thin them out where so thickly planted that they interfere with the best growth. With the whole town to come over in this way the ground would be cleared literally and figuratively for the direction of the right kind of tree planting; and it is high time that the work were begun.

## Who gets the blood money?

The local court probably didn't take the grand jury into consideration when it organized. Second thoughts are sometimes the saddest.

## What is the gamblers' pull?

Vice-Governor Wright, of the Philippines, thinks a 50-cent silver "dollar" should be coined for the islands. Why not make it worth a dollar and stop "playing" at finance?

The law directs the confiscation of gambling apparatus. Of course, our police force, which, instead of making arrests of gamblers, notices them in the most courteous manner that a vacation is in order, would not think of seizing faro layouts, roulette wheels and the like. The gamblers will need again, when the go-ahead, getting word from the police that the police are on their hands are again to violate the law.

If Consumers' Trust stock has sold within a few days at 90 and is quoted at 82, what is Indianapolis' natural gas stock worth, and why?

A Marconi company has been formed in Canada, but its capital is only \$5,000. It is supposed that the organization is merely tentative.

Mr. Bryan says the authorities ought to exclude Perry Heath's paper from the mails because of the election guarding contest it carried on. But surely, after his experience as First Assistant Postmaster-General, Mr. Heath may be expected to know the rule of the game and just how quickly the can run to the edge without tipping over.

The Frankfort girl who disappeared from home last night is not saying that she was going into the world to work as a man, evidently thinks that she has some of our much talked of prosperity coming to her.

Prince Kalandanoff has been elected delegate to Congress from Hawaii. It is a little unusual to have such a public official, but surely our copper and cattle kings, merchant princes, coal barons and owners of machine voting, we should make him feel at home.

Considering its strictly high grade quality, it is rather surprising how much of this weather there is.

The Count of Flanders, who has given up his claim to the Belgian throne, may be one of those people who can look far enough ahead to see that the Belgian throne isn't going to be worth much to the claimant after a while.

Something ought to be doing every day toward building the coliseum. We have plenty of men who know how to do such things.

It has been supposed all along that Thomas C. Platt would meet with no opposition for re-election, and the chances are decidedly in his favor. But there is a suggestion of opposition. The New York World says:

"The ominous silence that has been observed by certain high Republican officials who might have something to say about Senator Platt's success has caused a great deal of talk at the Fifth Avenue Club. It has been very generally admitted that it is to the effect that Governor Odell is not committed to Senator Platt, and that he would not be willing if he should decide that some one else ought to represent New York."

It is pointed out that the relations between Odell and Platt are at least cordial, and that they had little to do with each other during the campaign. That Governor Odell is more powerful in New York than is Platt seems to be generally admitted. It was Odell who forced the withdrawal of Sheldon as candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, though he was favored by Platt. And generally the Governor has shown scant regard for the wishes of Platt. He has been his own

boss. Thus the question seems to be whether or not Odell favors some one else than Platt. If he does, there will be another candidate who will challenge Platt's claim to the senatorship. And if he is backed by Odell, his chance for election will not be poor.

The positive assertions in the answers of the coal presidents to Mr. Mitchell's statement, as to what they will not do, do not augur well for the effect of arbitration. Evidently the jar that their arrogance got after their first interview with the President has been forgotten.

When President Fowler, of the Scranton Coal Company, denies that "agreements between employers and employees through workmen's organizations are beneficial and successful in the bituminous coal fields or elsewhere," he may not be conscious of it, but he is impugning the testimony of some very prominent and highly esteemed men, who do not speak from hearsay, but from experience.

With silver dollars selling at 40 cents each in the Philippines, it looks as if a man might acquire a competence there for a comparatively small expenditure.

It is discouraging that none of the operators can see any justice in any of the miners' demands. They hold large the wages paid are ample, that the working day is none too long, that the method of weighing is fair, that there is no need for children to work—in short, that the conditions in the mines are all that they should be. On all these questions the operators case is strong. We can only say that if the situation is what it is said to be by the operators, they have been most cruelly slandered. We do not believe they have been slandered. There has been trouble in the anthracite region for many years, and in the past the men have suffered from the injustice and oppression of their employers. Doubtless the situation has improved. But there is probably a good deal of room for further improvement.

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The Kaiser has had a carriage built from his own designs for use for his correspondence on the road. It is drawn by six horses, and is always near at hand. Writing material is stored in drawers, and the Kaiser has a small desk and a portable writing table in it. It has a roof and canvas sides, permitting it to be used in all weathers.

Spain has the most hunchbacks of any country. In one small village at the foot of the Pyrenees there is one in every thirteen inhabitants. France, in the neighborhood of many people suffering from deformed shoulders. It has been reckoned that there are 100,000 hunchbacks in the world at present.

The Queen of the Belgians, like the Empress of Austria, was captured by a herd of horses. It was said that she could break in any colt, and she brought down the horses to share her love of riding and driving. At Lucken she had a large riding school, and she had also a stable farm in the country, where she bred Hungarian horses.

The people of Formosa have just become up to date enough to have a railroad of their own, and a detailed report of its construction has been forwarded to the French government. The rails are French and the locomotives are English. The rails are American, and the rolling stock is native built. American engineers and men have been sent to Formosa to see that the rails are properly laid, and the rolling stock is properly used. The French government has been telling stories at Greenock, Scotland, about his forefathers, of whom he is very proud. "We are great radicals," he says, "not to say incipient republicans, in Dunfermline in the early days of the French Revolution. An old lady recently sent me a letter, and she said, 'I have seen you in the charge of a conspiracy in holding a great meeting for the purpose of overthrowing the government.' I have had it framed as my best title of nobility, and I have it hanging on the wall for all to see."

Port Darwin, in south Australia, boasts some of the most remarkable nests in the world. They are known as "magnetic" nests, for the birds that build them are without exception, built in a due north and south direction. Consequently, if a traveler journeying through a district in which they abound may readily find his course by their aid. No living bird is known to build such a nest, and it is believed that they are the work of some "lower" power. It seems, however, probable that the instinct leads these tiny creatures to construct their dwellings that the force of nature shall have the least possible effect upon their interiors.

The Philadelphia market recently a dealer in all kinds of game said that the skins of frogs, if carefully treated, make the greatest incentive to all. "A greater incentive than glory," he said. "I have seen a frog skin, as chicken skin was used in making the skin of the Van Loan Frogs, makes a very fine, soft leather, and in dyeing it will take the most delicate colors. It is inlaid in circles and stars for center pieces, into the calf or the crushed leather of a very striking and beautiful decoration. A noted English binder has used frog skin for the binding of a book. The Frenchman replied enthusiastically when he heard of the French traveler's story. The host, speaking of the Turks, said: 'I wonder what these men light for. It is a very striking and beautiful decoration. A noted English binder has used frog skin for the binding of a book. The Frenchman replied enthusiastically when he heard of the French traveler's story. 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weekly payment plan, allowing you to  
pay off your loan.  
\$6.10 is the weekly payment on a \$55 loan.  
\$1.20 is the weekly payment on a \$10  
loan.  
\$2.40 is the weekly payment on a \$1  
loan.  
Other amounts in same proportion.  
We also have a monthly and quarterly pay-  
ment plan.  
You can pay back that way if you wish.  
(Established 1887.)  
ROOM 4, LOMBARD BUILDING,  
214 E. WASHINGTON ST.  
BOTH PHONES 2286.

We do not advertise a certain rate and then charge something else.  
We can give you a certain rate. You get it. Full amount asked for.  
We can give you the privilege of discounting a loan at any time, and you only pay for the actual time you have the money.  
We can give you a 10% discount for 1 hour's notice. We pay up loans held by other companies.  
We loan you money to pay your doctor, grocer, butcher, rent, gas, water, fuel, furniture, and anything you want. Get your money in one place, so you will have but one place to pay.  
We have plenty of money at all times, and offer the best rates consistent with sound business principles.  
We loan money for the interest. You keep the principal. You can pay it back when you have no fear of losing them.  
We have no other business. Our only method of doing business at any time.  
All our dealings are strictly CONFIDENTIAL and we do not give out the private life of our Call and be convinced.  
SECURITY TRUST AND SAVING CO.  
307 Indiana Trust Building.  
Corner Washington st. and Virginia ave.  
Old National Bank Building.

**FOR SALE—HORSES, VEHICLES**

**FOR SALE—**Carriage, cheap. Call 1819 Central ave.

**FOR SALE—**Horse, phaeton, harness; cheap. 2214 Park.

**FOR SALE—**\$55 buys extra good work horse.

FOR SALE—A good family pony; cheap.  
N. California.

FOR SALE—Coal wagon, top delivery wagon.  
415 East Market st.

FOR SALE—One team mules, wagon and harness. 1110 Churchman ave.

FOR SALE—One horse peddling or transport wagon, cheap. 1122 Bates st.

FOR SALE—Just think! \$9c for shoeing your horse. 830 Massachusetts ave.

FOR SALE—Black horse, four years old. W. Twenty-seventh. City broke.

FOR SALE—New, \$12, light driving harness never used; \$8.50. 3248 Central ave.

FOR SALE—Good, strong phaeton, \$10. No  
and no room for it. Call 1127 Maple st.

FOR SALE—Nearly new, light spring wagon  
or trade for horse. Call quick, 512 Vinton.

FOR SALE—Fine carriage painting and repair  
ing. HEARSEY VEHICLE CO., 'On the C  
cle."

FOR SALE—Vehicle rubber tires; get our n

FOR SALE—\$45 buys nice bay mare; sound and gentle; also large team of farm horses. 312 Agnes st.

FOR SALE—One good, five-year-old horse; one six-year-old mare; a bargain if sold at once. 1519 S. Meridian.

FOR SALE—Lost mule, taken up October 20.

**FOR SALE**—\$45 buys dandy brown horse, c. 4 years old, broke; left for sale; a bargain; **BIG FOT BARN**, 539 W. Washington.

**FOR SALE**—Wagon; platform, top, good condition; desirable for laundry or similar work. A bargain. Call at 513 Massachusetts ave.

**FOR SALE**—Doctor's Stanhope buggy, good new; cost \$240; will take \$110 if sold by November 25. See buggy at 1530 Ashland ave.

**FOR SALE**—Good strong team of work horses, price \$60. Also one very handsome delivery mare, \$45. Rear 522 W. Maryland st. Corner make offer.

**FOR SALE**—An elegant brougham, rubber tires, folding seat in front; just the thing

**HEARSEY VEHICLE CO., "On the Circle."**  
**FOR SALE**—Our make carriages, phaetons, a  
 full cheap; some old vehicles less than cost  
 repairing and repainting to satisfy most exa-  
 ming; hearses and landaus very cheap. RO-  
 BINS, 32 E. Georgia st. Vehicles for rent.

**FOR SALE**—Thoroughly broken white mare, heavy mane and tail, good looker, good driver, not afraid of anything; 16 hands; absolutely safe for women and children; no faults; seaworthily sound; cheap. GIBBS, 212 N. Delaware.

Phone red 61.

**FOR SALE—To Let:**

.....	Livery and Feed Stable.....
.....	Desirable and Well Located.....
.....	..... In Good Repair.....
.....	Thickly Settled Neighborhood.....
.....	No Other Livery Near.....
.....	Rent Moderate to Right Party.....

Apply L. P. HARLAN, 110 E. Washington

FOR SALE—New and second-hand vehicle  
buggy tops, canopy tops, spring wagons a  
buggy bodies, wheels, shafts, poles, cushion  
backs, dashes, fenders and spring. Call at  
E. Illinois. M. H. GREY.

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE—500 business cards for 50c. VICTOR  
Printer, 26 N. Delaware.

NOTICE—HENRY A. STUMPF, Moncrief &  
naces, 216 S. Pennsylvania.

NOTICE—JOSEPH GARDNEK, Tinner,  
Kentucky ave. Telephone 323.

**NOTICE**—All kinds of stoves and repairs  
LEE'S hardware, Sixteenth and Illinois sts.  
**NOTICE**—Go to HICK'S for mechanic  
trade and craft papers and magazines,  
Monument Place.  
**NOTICE**—THE PEERLESS FOUNDRY CO.  
710 E. Maryland; manufactures stove castings  
of all kinds; also does stove repairing. N

**NOTICE—To Contractors:** The undersigned will receive bids on about 9,600 yards of work in Hamilton county, **TEMPLETON MERRIFIELD, 723 Lemcke Bldg.**

**NOTICE—Comanche Council, No. 47, D. of** will give a cinch party at their hall, W. M. ris st., West Indianapolis, to-morrow night, November 14, 1902. Admission 10c, includ

refreshments.

**NOTICE—Stockholders' annual meeting of**  
White River Railroad Company, for the el-  
ction of officers and general business, at the  
office of Kingan & Co., Ltd., Indianapolis, Sat-  
day, November 15, at 3 p. m. JOHN CHE-  
NUTT, Secretary.

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**FOR SALE OR TRADE**

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Confectionery store  
506 Indiana ave. 

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Fine Indiana farm  
Indianapolis property. BERTHOLD & C  
1019 Stevenson.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Eight-room, modern  
house on Illinois, near Twenty-sixth; price

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Best combined saw and stove mill in Indiana; a bargain; write for particulars. **JAS. McCLAMROCH**, Frankfort, Ind.

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**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Small drug stock in cash for cottage well located; answer quickly for a bargain. **TRADERS' UNION**, 51 Bay

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Farm, 174 acres. All county; 80 acres, Pulaski county; 12 per cent rentals, Elwood, Ind., for Indianapolis residence property. **GARRETT ZERFACE**, Elwood, Ind.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Twenty thousand dollars' worth of 8 per cent rentals in city. Call **W. H. MOORE**, 1000 Broadway, New York.

**NORTHWESTERN HOTEL**  
\$1.00 PER DAY HOUSE. SPECIAL RATES  
REGULAR BOARDERS. CLEAN BEDS  
25c. BAR IN CONNECTION.  
GEORGE KESSLER, PROP.  
2813 NORTHWESTERN AVE.

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**AUCTION SALES.**

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**AUCTION SALE—T. J. SEMANS, Auctioneer.**  
157 N. Illinois, room 13. New phone 3694.















SATURDAY'S GAME WILL  
TEEM WITH EXCITEMENTAND PURDUE SHOULD GUARD  
AGAINST AN OUTBREAK.

## BAD FEELING CROPS OUT

Purdue Still Feel Aggrieved Over  
Last Year's Defeat—They  
Threaten Retaliation.

The greatest game of football, from the standpoint of interest, to be played in the State this season, will be that between Indiana and Purdue, in Lafayette, Saturday. The game will not decide the championship, for there is the Purdue-Notre Dame contest yet to come. For some reason, however, games with Notre Dame are never the occasion for the display of the same college spirit that marks the contests between other colleges of the State.

All of Lafayette will be at the game, as well as a large part of Bloomington. Indianapolis alumni of the two institutions will be there in force, and graduates and friends of the colleges from over the State will make the game the occasion for a sort of reunion. Nearly all of the colleges in the State will send delegations. All things considered, it looks as though the game will present a most exciting scene.

A word of caution to Purdue students. Purdue has set her heart on winning this game. She is anxious to break her string of three successive defeats at the hands of the Bloomington boys. From the tone of some of the remarks heard at Lafayette, one might conclude that the Purdue students will see that their team wins, whether or no.

## Purdue Feels Aggrieved.

Purdue feels aggrieved at Indiana for alleged mistreatment of her team at Bloomington last year. Purdue was defeated by a score of 11 to 6 last year. Indiana made the winning touchdown on a spectacular run by Rucker, who got the ball on a fumble. The Purdue fellows said that Rucker would have been caught had not the crowd interfered with the Purdue tacklers. An investigation of the charge showed it to be unfounded, yet Purdue has talked this excuse so much that the students and townspeople of Lafayette now believe that their team was "cheered out" of the game last year.

## Lack of Police.

The only trouble at Bloomington last year was a lack of police protection. Lafayette is several times as large as Bloomington and is well supplied with police. There should be no excuse for the big game of Saturday being improperly policed. There have been threats of retaliation by Purdue students. These threats probably are nothing but idle talk, for Purdue has an enviable reputation for square dealing with visiting teams. Saturday's occasion, however, will be unusual, and unless the greatest care is taken, there is no telling what a small demonstration might result in.

A hostile demonstration between the students of these two universities, at State Institutions, would be a blow to clean college sport in this State. Purdue can do more for her good name by adequately preparing against such a demonstration, than she could ever hope to do by explanations of such an occurrence, should one occur. Purdue owes it to herself, as well as to Indiana and the big crowd of spectators that will attend, to see that no unfair advantage is taken in Saturday's game.

## BOILERMAKERS STILL SLOW.

Coach Best is Hard at Work Behind  
Closed Gates.

[Special to the Indianapolis News.]  
LAFAYETTE, Ind., November 12.—Purdue continues to practice behind closed gates, and not the most encouraging news is given out in comment on the work of the team. The greatest fault is the slowness of the playing.  
Best is holding several men out of the practice for the fear that additional injury may keep them out of the game on Saturday. Boyer is also still out of the game on account of being back in his studies. There is great interest in the game among the students and townspeople, and a large crowd will see the contest.

Coach Best will give the team hard practice until Thursday evening, and very little work on Friday.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors it was decided to call upon several of the alumni players to assist in getting the team into shape for the Notre Dame contest. This step will not be taken until after the Indiana game, but next week will likely see Jamison, '95; Esterline, '97, and perhaps Moore, '98, and Kercheval, '96, on the field assisting Coach Best.

## WOODRUFF AND WRENN

Will be the Officials in the Purdue-  
Indiana Game.

[Special to the Indianapolis News.]  
BLOOMINGTON, Ind., November 12.—The management of the Purdue-Indiana game next Saturday has decided on the officials. George Woodruff, Yale, who was for a number of years coach of Pennsylvania, will be referee. Everett Wrenn, of Harvard, will act as umpire. These men are undoubtedly the best officials in the West.

A special train will leave here Saturday morning with at least 700 rooters. The practice last evening was the best of the week. The scrubs were strengthened considerably by the presence of Hubbard, Pike and Davidson in the lineup. The second team was only able to make first down twice in the scrimmage, while the varsity had no trouble in scoring.

Markie is still playing a strong game at defensive tackle, and Artman is doing well at defensive center. Stoddard is backing up the line in a lively manner, and is not proving as great a find as the coaches predicted.

Practice today will be light in order that no one will run the chance of being hurt.

## TRANSFER FIELD TRIALS.

Weather at Bicknell Too Dry and Hot  
for Dogs.

[Special to the Indianapolis News.]  
BICKNELL, Ind., November 12.—The independent field trials which have been in progress here this week, will be transferred to Robinson, Ill. The high cover with the extreme dry and hot weather, made it next to impossible to run any work here.  
At Robinson there is a larger range, and the weather of the trials will be run on a level.

Notre Dame defeated the derby was a 21-0 victory with twelve first prizes.

Speckled Bee, owned by George Gray, Appleton, Minn.; second prize, Dan Stewart, owned by C. D. Stewart, Benton, Mich.; third prize, Jingo Jones, owned by W. D. Ghorist, Courtland, Ala.; fourth prize, Fride Rodwell, owned by Dr. F. W. Samuels, Louisville, Ky.

Arrangements have been made to run the all ages to-day at Robinson.

## Working for Kentucky Game.

The University of Indianapolis football team is making strenuous efforts to make a good showing in Saturday's game with Kentucky University. The practice for the last two afternoons has been the best-attended and the most spirited of any this fall. Coach Kelly feels much encouraged, and says that his men will not again show the lack of unity and initiative work Mr. Kelly also announced that he would play only those men who have been attending practice, and that no player would appear in the U. of I. lineup on the strength of his past reputation.

## Sports in General.

Michigan is offering 3 to 1 on its team against Chicago.  
Tommy Felts won from Jimmy Devine in Baltimore, last night.  
Boston has signed outfielder J. J. Stanley, of the New Orleans team.  
The Physicians and Surgeons' football team has cancelled its game with Notre Dame for Saturday. Notre Dame will play the game with the University of Medicine and Surgery team instead.

The question of the transfer of the Olympic games to St. Louis will be left to the Comité International Olympique, which it is understood, will be against St. Louis.

Whitney and Theodore Stanton are the American members of the committee.

BANKERS CAREFUL NOT TO  
COMMIT THEMSELVES.Campaign of Education on the Currency  
Question Receives a Jolt at  
New Orleans Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—The "campaign of education" on currency and banking reform, which was started by Messrs. Eckels and Stickney at the convention of American bankers at Milwaukee one year ago, and which has often been since referred to as the "Milwaukee movement," took a halt during yesterday's session of the American bankers' convention at New Orleans.

The "Tishies" took straight, the Deweys being the defeated team. The "Tishies" made two nine hundred scores, their 885 run being the second high score. Prahm's score of 224 and Pritchett's 405 helped to make it.

## Royals in Form.

The Royals took five from the Stone Palace team. The Royals used eight men in their second division to take the three games.

The Royals' first division started out like "four-time winners," but one game was their limit and they lost the other two to the Alcazars. The second division of the Alcazars had an easy time and won all of their games.

The Royals are gradually getting back in the game. They won four from the Prospects, who were their "hoodlums" all of last season. The second division of the Royals was the winner of three of the four games.

## Deaths of Robert E. Groff.

Prominent Local Labor Leader Died  
at Deaconess Hospital.

Robert E. Groff, who for many years has been prominent in organized labor circles, died last night, at the Deaconess Hospital. His death was not unexpected by his friends, as he had been in failing health for several weeks.

He was the chief factor in the formation of the Early Closing Association in this city, in the early 80's, which was the predecessor of the Retail Clerks' Union. During the ascendancy of the Knights of Labor, he took a prominent part in its proceedings.

He represented the Retail Clerks' Union in the Central Labor Union from the formation of the union, and was president of the Central Labor Union four terms. He was also president of the Labor Day Committee for several years, and was secretary of that organization. He was for two years secretary of the Indiana Federation of Labor. He was born in Lawrenceburg, Ind., and was fifty-five years old.

President John L. Feltman, of the Central Labor Union, wishes the executive committee of the C. L. U. to meet with him in the Union Block at 8 o'clock to-night to take action on the death of Mr. Groff.

## SHOT AT SIMON LEE.

Indian Remotely Whipped of Uncle  
Tom at Onawa, Iowa.

ONAWA, Ia., November 12.—Red Blackbird, an Omaha Indian, came across the Missouri river to Onawa yesterday. He drank some brewer and went to the opera house, where "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was on the boards. He occupied a seat near the front and watched the scenes with interest.

When the play came on the stage and cracked Uncle Tom with his whip, Blackbird resented the unwarranted attack, and rose in his seat with a whoop. He swung his revolver about his head, and finally shot a couple of bullets over the stage.

The actors hid behind the furniture, and the audience began to jump over the seats. The town marshal and several assistants overpowered the Indian, but by this time the redskin had practically undisputed possession of the house.

## LITHOGRAPHERS ORGANIZE.

Result of Meetings at Buffalo—Officers  
Elected.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 12.—Representatives of a number of lithographing firms throughout the country, which have held several meetings in this city, say that an organization has been effected which will be known as the Poster Printers' Association. The headquarters will be in New York.

The following officers were elected: President, H. C. Miner, New York; Vice-president, W. M. Donaldson, Cincinnati; Secretary and Treasurer, George J. Cook, New York; executive committee, George Bleistadt, Buffalo; F. J. Walker, Erie, and S. P. Peil, Jr., Milwaukee. The formation of a trust is denied by those interested.

## Sorn Hall Wins at Football.

[Special to the Indianapolis News.]

NOTRE DAME, Ind., November 12.—In the biggest of the inter-high school football games at Notre Dame, Sorn Hall won from Corby Hall to-day by a score of 14 to 0.

RAMBLER BOWLERS SET  
NEW RECORD FOR CITYNOT ONE OF THEIR SIX SCORES  
FELL BELOW 900.

## TISHIES ALSO IN GOOD FORM

Took Straights from the Deweys—  
Columbus Broke the Prospect Hood—  
Royals Add Five Victories.

Ramblers.	Played	Won	Lost	Pct.
Tish-Mingos.	45	35	10	.778
Stumblers.	48	37	11	.771
Royals.	48	37	11	.771
Prospects.	48	27	21	.563
Alcazars.	48	24	24	.500
Stone Palaces.	48	21	27	.438
Central.	48	18	30	.375
Deweys.	48	14	34	.292
Standards.	48	13	35	.271

The Ramblers in their games with the Standards in the Independent Bowling League contests last night, established a new city record. They bowled six 300 scores and made an average of 924 2/3 for the evening's work. The second division made the highest scores, only missing one thousand by eleven pins. Malooli was the high man with scores of 212, 233 and 130. Lee Graff, last year's champion, did not bowl as he has gone a little strait.

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Royals.	48	37	11	.771
Prospects.	48	27	21	.563
Alcazars.	48	24	24	.500
Stone Palaces.	48	21	27	.438
Central.	48	18	30	.375
Deweys.	48	14	34	.292
Standards.	48	13	35	.271

The Ramblers in their games with the Standards in the Independent Bowling League contests last night, established a new city record. They bowled six 300 scores and made an average of 924 2/3 for the evening's work. The second division made the highest scores, only missing one thousand by eleven pins. Malooli was the high man with scores of 212, 233 and 130. Lee Graff, last year's champion, did not bowl as he has gone a little strait.

The "Tishies" took straight, the Deweys being the defeated team. The "Tishies" made two nine hundred scores, their 885 run being the second high score. Prahm's score of 224 and Pritchett's 405 helped to make it.

## Royals in Form.

The Royals took five from the Stone Palace team. The Royals used eight men in their second division to take the three games.

The Royals' first division started out like "four-time winners," but one game was their limit and they lost the other two to the Alcazars. The second division of the Alcazars had an easy time and won all of their games.

The Royals are gradually getting back in the game. They won four from the Prospects, who were their "hoodlums" all of last season. The second division of the Royals was the winner of three of the four games.

## Deaths of Robert E. Groff.

Prominent Local Labor Leader Died  
at Deaconess Hospital.

Robert E. Groff, who for many years has been prominent in organized labor circles, died last night, at the Deaconess Hospital. His death was not unexpected by his friends, as he had been in failing health for several weeks.

He was the chief factor in the formation of the Early Closing Association in this city, in the early 80's, which was the predecessor of the Retail Clerks' Union. During the ascendancy of the Knights of Labor, he took a prominent part in its proceedings.

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He represented the Retail Clerks' Union in the Central Labor Union from the formation of the union, and was president of the Central Labor Union four terms. He was also president of the Labor Day Committee for several years, and was secretary of that organization. He was for two years secretary of the Indiana Federation of Labor. He was born in Lawrenceburg, Ind., and was fifty-five years old.

President John L. Feltman, of the Central Labor Union, wishes the executive committee of the C. L. U. to meet with him in the Union Block at 8 o'clock to-night to take action on the death of Mr. Groff.

## SHOT AT SIMON LEE.

Indian Remotely Whipped of Uncle  
Tom at Onawa, Iowa.

ONAWA, Ia., November 12.—Red Blackbird, an Omaha Indian, came across the Missouri river to Onawa yesterday. He drank some brewer and went to the opera house, where "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was on the boards. He occupied a seat near the front and watched the scenes with interest.

When the play came on the stage and cracked Uncle Tom with his whip, Blackbird resented the unwarranted attack, and rose in his seat with a whoop. He swung his revolver about his head, and finally shot a couple of bullets over the stage.

The actors hid behind the furniture, and the audience began to jump over the seats. The town marshal and several assistants overpowered the Indian, but by this time the redskin had practically undisputed possession of the house.

## LITHOGRAPHERS ORGANIZE.

Result of Meetings at Buffalo—Officers  
Elected.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 12.—Representatives of a number of lithographing firms throughout the country, which have held several meetings in this city, say that an organization has been effected which will be known as the Poster Printers' Association. The headquarters will be in New York.

The following officers were elected: President, H. C. Miner, New York; Vice-president, W. M. Donaldson, Cincinnati; Secretary and Treasurer, George J. Cook, New York; executive committee, George Bleistadt, Buffalo; F. J. Walker, Erie, and S. P. Peil, Jr., Milwaukee. The formation of a trust is denied by those interested.

## Sorn Hall Wins at Football.

[Special to the Indianapolis News.]

NOTRE DAME, Ind., November 12.—In the biggest of the inter-high school football games at Notre Dame, Sorn Hall won from Corby Hall to-day by a score of 14 to 0.

ARMY OFFICERS ARE IN  
FAVOR OF THE CANTENCONGRESS MAY BE ASKED TO  
REPEAL LAW AGAINST IT.

## NO CHECK ON THE SOLDIERS

Officers Report There Has Been No  
Decrease in Drunkenness—Temperance  
People Will Fight.

[By James P. Hornaday, Staff Correspondent.]  
WASHINGTON, November 12.—It looks now as if nothing could prevent the army canteen question from coming to the front again. Army officers are practically unanimous in wishing the canteen or exchange re-established, and they are preparing to impress their views on Congress at the coming session. The united temperance organizations of the country, foreseeing that the question is to be revived, are preparing to maintain headquarters here during the session, and will exert all their influence against the re-establishment of the canteen.

The officers of the army feel that the anti-canteen law has had a fair test and they are convinced that it has worked to the detriment of the army. General Corbin, the adjutant-general of the army, in his annual report just issued, calls attention to the general demand of commanding officers that the anti-canteen regulation, passed two years ago, be repealed.

He and Gen. Leonard Wood, who has just returned from Europe, were exchanging views in the adjutant's office when General Corbin remarked: "I do not make any recommendation in my report. I simply call attention to the recommendations which the commanding officers make. I felt that it was my duty to do that. The officers are practically unanimous in asking that the canteen be re-established."

Nicholas B. Powell, president of the War Department, is of the opinion that the canteen was taken away. The officers declare that it has been difficult to maintain discipline that was under the old system.

The convictions for infractions of rules of discipline were never so numerous in the army as during the last year. The adjutant-general of the army, in his annual report, will find a way to get them, and it is asserted that there is bound to be less moderate drinking if the enlisted men are permitted to visit an exchange in camp under the direct supervision of the commanding officers.

Some of the army officers at headquarters are inclined to believe that temperance advocates who were conspicuous in the campaign that ended with Congress making the camp exchange illegal, now are ready to take the other side to the question, and will not participate in the coming fight before Congress.

## DINNERS FOR THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Roosevelt's Cabinet Meets Next  
Week to Arrange Them.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—Mrs. Roosevelt will spend the period of the President's absence on the bear hunt perfecting plans for the social campaign of the winter. The usual weekly meeting of the Cabinet ladies will be resumed next Tuesday. The ladies this week will compare notes in regard to the dinners to be given during December, both at the White House and at the Cabinet homes. The first state dinner will be on December 13. This will be followed every week by a dinner at the various Cabinet homes, to the President.

Work on the state dining-room is being rapidly pushed. This apartment will cost \$70,000 and will rival even the east room in its elegance. The Congress will be seated in carved walnut. The frieze will be of bronze, with the corners ornamented with magnificent sideboards. The chairs and table will be of massive walnut, made from designs at Mt. Vernon, Arlington and other colonial mansions.

## RETAILIATORY TARIFF.

Reichstag Adopts Another Paragraph  
of the Bill.

BERLIN, November 12.—The Reichstag to-day adopted by 192 to 72 votes, the paragraph of the new tariff bill authorizing the government to retaliate on any country discriminating against German goods. The agrarians openly affirmed that it was necessary to arm the government with weapons for reprisals, especially against the United States customs practices.

The ministry has not decided to drop the tariff bill, as published in London, but is determined to persist until the dissolution of the Reichstag in June. The tariff debate will probably be abruptly suspended by the presentation of the budget in a few days.

The ministry has decided not to agree with Russia in extension of country for a five years' extension of existing commercial treaties.

## DISHONEST HOTEL PORTER.

Robbed Holland House Guests of Valuable  
Jewelry.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Patrick Bolan, for seven years a trusted porter at the Holland House, has been arrested in a Bowery pawnshop, where he was endeavoring to pledge for \$35 a necklace of pearls valued at \$2,500.

The prisoner was taken to police headquarters, where he is said to have given information which will lead to the recovery of jewels valued at \$12,000, stolen some time ago from the apartments of Mrs. W. J. Matheson, wife of a wealthy manufacturer. The police have been much worked up over the robbery, as there was absolutely no clew.

## PROTEST FROM ELKHART.

Objection is Made to Site Recommended  
for Government Building.

[Special to the Indianapolis News.]  
WASHINGTON, November 12.—The supervising architect to-day submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his recommendation for a site for a Government building at Elkhart, Ind., but a protest accompanied it, and action was postponed for ten days. Recommendations for other Indiana cities will go to the Secretary in a few days.

SAKS & COMPANY  
Largest Men's and Boys' Outfitters in Indiana

## Friday Specials

Odd-and-end day to-day—and the way we cut into regular prices of the lots that have become remnant has made FRIDAYS famous as bargain days here. . . . .

Men's Pants, Broken Lots of \$1.50 and \$2.00 Pants, Friday Special.....	\$1.00
Lot of Boys' Corduroy Knee Pants, all sizes, worth 75c, Friday Special.....	45c
Lot of Odd Boys' Knee Pants Suits, following are the sizes, 4-4, 1-3, 1-5, 2-15, slightly soiled, worth \$2.00 and \$2.50, Friday Special.....	75c
About 8 Dozen Black Hose, only small sizes, worth 15c per pair, Friday Special.....	6c
Lot of Blue Chinchilla Reefers, with Brass Buttons and Gray Oxford Frieze Reefers, regular price \$1.50, Friday Special.....	95c
Lot of Odd Vests out of \$3.00 and \$10.00 Suits, Friday Special.....	15c
Boys' Fleece Lined Union Suits, worth 35c, Friday Special.....	18c
A Few Odd Knee Pants Suits and Overcoats, worth \$3.50 and \$4.00, Friday Special.....	\$2.39
Lot of Men's \$1.50 and \$2.00 Black and Pearl Soft Hats and Black Derby Hats, all this Fall shapes, Friday Special.....	\$1.00
Lot of Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps, worth 35c and 35c, Friday Special.....	5c
About 25 Dozen Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, regular price 15c, Friday Special.....	4c
Men's Lisle Suspenders, Kid ends, regular 60c grade, Friday Special.....	25c
Men's 15c Hose, Black and Fancy Colors, Friday Special.....	6c
Odds and Ends of Undershirts, regular 80c and 75c grades, Friday Special.....	25c
Special Lot of Golf Caddy Bags, \$1.25 and \$1.50 values, Friday Special.....	90c
Lot of Remade Golf Balls, Friday Special.....	17c
"Eager Special" Golf Club, all kinds, \$1.25 to \$2.00 value, Friday Only.....	55c
Congress Playing Cards, all new styles, regular 60c kind, Friday Special.....	40c
Poker Chips, good quality, assorted colors, per 100, Friday Special.....	23c
Poker Set—100 Chips, Deck of Good Cards—and fine case, \$2.00 value, Friday Special.....	\$1.00















## The Ayres Bulletin

### Why not wear

## Hoosier STOCKINGS?

FOR YEARS we've been sending to Germany for our Hosiery. And why? Most likely for the same reason that until recently we brought tin-plate from Wales. It seemed tenuous to start a new industry.

And yet the knitting machine was an American invention, and many of its improvements; a Connecticut chemist discovered the present day fast black dye, and we raise the cotton ourselves. The Ft. Wayne Knitting Co. makes stockings—good ones—"American made for American trade." To-morrow it is your privilege to prove just how much better these Hoosier Stockings are, for the same money, than the foreign made.

Three hundred dozen pairs will be ready for a stirring money-saving sale.

### Women's Hose, 25c a Pair

made of fine gauge cotton, reinforced at heels, toes and soles, beautifully black and guaranteed stainless (with white feet if you prefer them so), every pair thoroughly inspected and warranted to be as fine, as handsome, as perfect fitting and as good in every regard as the best 50c German stockings you ever bought.

How many pairs do you want? There's no limit.

**L. S. Ayres & Co.**

Indiana's Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods

### 32" Scottish Rite Rings, Charms and Buttons

Rings, \$12.00 upward to \$200.00.  
Charms, \$6.50 upward to \$125.00.  
Buttons, 50c upward to \$12.00.  
Scar Pins, \$4.00 upward to \$85.00.

**Julius C. Walker & Son**

Manufacturing Jewelers.  
Inspection Solicited.  
No. 15 East Washington St.

### HOSIERY.

Some late styles just received.

Cotton... 25c to 50c  
Lisle... 25c to 50c  
Silk... \$1.50 to \$3.00

**Tucker's Store**

10 E. Washington St.

INVISIBLE BIFOCAL LENSES

No fogging. No segment to drop off and seeing the lines is done away with. Come and see these Invisible Bifocal Lenses. We have secured full and sole control and are not made by any other optical house in this city.

**John Wimmer**

Optician, 10 North Pennsylvania St.

**A. Metzger**

AGENCY

102 N. Penn. St.

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans, Investments

**Rental Collections**

A SPECIALTY

Our central location insures a constant demand for good drivings and store rooms.

Prompt Collections at Lowest Rates.

TRY US.

**WATCHES**

We have the finest line, and we can suit you both in SIZE, QUALITY and PRICE. Don't fail to see our new arrivals.

**J. H. REED**

"Mercy's" Old Stand.

We do the best Optical Work, and can fit your eyes perfectly.

Fine Watch Repairing and Engraving.

**In Laundering Shirts**

we do not iron them. Instead we use our Pressing Method. In using this system there is no scorching or burning, and absolutely no wear or tear on the garment. You get twice the amount of wear out of a shirt when this method is used. Trial packages solicited. If our work is not satisfactory you will not be asked to pay for it.

**The Century Laundry Co.**

310 CENTURY BUILDING

FRED E. COMSTOCK, Mgr.

PHONES—Nov. 222, Old. Main 1585.

**J. F. WILD & CO.**

BANKERS

205 STEVENSON BUILDING,

INDIANAPOLIS.

Members of Indianapolis Stock Exchange. Oldest Bond House in Indiana. Buy and sell high grade Bonds and Stocks.

**WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS**

Telephone Main No. 1009. No. 353 New.

## PRESS ARTISTS' LEAGUE EXHIBITION IS OPEN

WORK OF NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE ARTISTS.

WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS

The Exhibition at the Herron Art Institute is Free—It is Hoped to Make It an Annual Affair.

The first annual exhibition of the Press Artists' League opened yesterday evening with a much larger attendance than Indianapolis usually can muster for a "first view." It is believed that the original drawings for illustration, such as constitute this exhibit, appeal to more people and interest more people than do case pictures proper, for they are, when "reduced" and printed in magazines and newspapers, the widest spread, most democratic and accessible form of art of modern times.

There is a plentiful supply of humor throughout the exhibit in the shape of cartoons, picture jokes, etc. The young men of the local newspapers are extensively represented and their work holds up well beside that of the widely known artists. Frank Bowers, of The News, best known to the public by his cartoons, shows not only examples of his work in this line, but some animal studies also that are capital. Anyone acquainted with Bostock's Zoo will remember "Denver" and at once recognize the truth of Mr. Bostock's rendering of the solemn old lion who used always to have about two inches of his sly, pink tongue showing.

John Gruelle, of The Sun, has a large and creditable showing, one of his best being the portrait sketch of his mother, done in red crayon. The technique of this is excellent and the likeness is unmistakable. Heilmann, of The Sentinel, has, among other things, a noticeably good pen drawing called "In Mexico."

Van Tuyl's oil sketch of the battle at sea is very well done and Kim Hubbard's "Senator Fairbanks" is a gem. Beside these Burt, Jack Smith, Williams and Jones all have good work.

Magazine Illustrators.

Several of the magazine and newspaper illustrators of national reputation have examples of their work in the collection. There are some characteristically comic animals by the artist whose joke drawings of birds and beasts are looked for in the back part of Scribner's. C. F. Relyea, O'Neill Latham, Harrison Fisher, Briggs, Lemon, Yohn, Stanislaw, H. C. Christy, Walter Galloway and several others are included in the list.

The Press League wishes to make such an exhibition as this an annual affair, and it is hoped they will have sufficient encouragement to enable them to do so. The scholarship for which the league has made arrangements at the Herron Institute is regarded as a very good thing. No one can realize more clearly than the newspaper man, who has to do so much of his work on the "hurry-up" plan, the necessity of training and constant practice in drawing. The exhibit is open, and free to all visitors until November 15.

The Voice of the People

Complaint of Gallery Entrance and Management of English's.

To the Editor of The News:

Sir—The theater is sometimes of great aid in the cause of educating the young. Such a performance as that of Mansfield's presentation of "Julius Caesar" is especially valuable. The pupils in our high schools love that play, and learn history and patriotism from it. I advised my pupils to see the great production, telling them, barring the disagreeable and dirty alley as an entrance, the gallery would on that night be "all right," and that it was a much better vantage point than the nearly flat balcony. I decided to take the risks of the gallery for myself, and "risks" indeed they proved.

At 7:15, on arriving in the alley, it was

full of perfectly orderly people. On such nights when the main house has any empty seats or even standing room, it is the well-determined and perfectly self-evident policy of the management to make the ticket selling and door opening as late as possible. Tickets can be bought at least as fast as they are needed, and the door at the alley opens earlier, but by the policy of delay on "great nights" the hope is to deflect the current of people from the gallery to the more unpopular and expensive seats in the main house.

In this management clearly succeeded last Saturday night, many being unwilling to enter the "crush" in the alley, though perfectly willing to pay the 50 cents and use the gallery seats.

For a time I stood and watched the line at the outside stair. Strong-armed workmen of the theater stood in places near the place of blockade, and to break the wedge at the first step, over and over, pulled by main force some individual, usually a woman, toward the main entrance. The operation would be repeated. Some of these stage carpenters kept shouting at the people in line not to press forward, but the line was a little danger from the pressure of the crowd, and a number of persons in the alley were aware of the conditions in the alley and at this wretched entrance.

It is both a menace and a humiliation to all who for good reasons seek seats in the gallery. And they were "no mean citizens" who rocked and snored on Saturday night. Most were genuine Shakespeare lovers, who, with no thought of dress or other amusement, expected to get inspiration and culture from the gallery point of view.

Police are needed in the alley on such occasions, not to manage the crowd, but to force the management to manage the crowd. They should be allowed to enter and depart through the balcony into the gallery; tickets should be sold out; the gallery should be reserved at such times, and the interests of the management and better treatment should be given to the "gallery gods."

Will you not help to bring fair play by the time "Ben-Hur" or some other great play reaches us?

KATE A. THOMPSON.

The Drop Forge Strike.

To the Editor of The News:

Sir—In an editorial yesterday you say the injunction against the drop forge strikers was just and right. Have you any evidence to show the strikers have interfered in an unlawful manner with the business of the drop forge?

Why raise judgment before we get a hearing, which is set for next Saturday? This strike has been going on since last May, not only in this shop, but in two others (Chandler & Taylor and J. B. Allright Company) and has done much harm. It has had occasion to chronicle any damage to person or property? Not once. The people of this city scarcely know there was a strike until those people of the Drop Forge Company, not being able to retain competent workmen, have called on the assistance of the court to compel us to accept positions under unfair conditions, which you acknowledge we have a right to refuse. No strike has been conducted more honorably or legally, and with less friction. You seem to regret that the dignity and character of wage workers are lowered in this city by our actions. I am sure that if you will find that the firm is not upholding the dignity and character of the community by importing foreign professional strike breakers under assumed names. They have not been able with the extra inducements offered to get one resident machinist out of about 1,000 in this city except employment since the strike began.

E. J. COLLINS.

Business Agent of International Association of Machinists for Indiana.

Indianapolis, November 13.

The Street Waste Paper Boxes.

To the Editor of The News:

Sir—How does it happen that the boxes at the street corners are now used as an advertising medium for a certain brand of whisky?

On the front of the boxes, citizens are plausibly invited to "help keep our city clean," but on the end of the box is a notice of something which, if used by us, will degrade our homes and wreck our sons and brothers. Why should we clean our city, if we do not keep our boys' minds and bodies clean also?

Has the city a right to rent these boxes for revenue?

Has the city a right to let the professional right-minded man and woman who sees the inscription of advertisements, we must have on city property, let it be for something that can degrade neither moral nor physical?

Being a taxpayer, I have sympathy for the powers that be, in their desire to increase our revenue and to pay the additional tax when it comes; but I object strenuously to this method, as a step toward the lower regions, and a blot on the city. I, C. T. T., but an average decent citizen. Can not this offense be ended?

AN INDIGNANT CITIZEN.

Undertakers Whitcomb & Culver.

Ladies and gentlemen on call day or night.

Don't Delay.

Cold weather will soon be here. Have your home heated with our Keystone Hot Water Boiler, the only correctly constructed boiler made for hot water heating. Economical, durable, easily managed. Write for JOHNSON & SON, contractors for heating, 220 N. Delaware St.

Reduced Prices in Flour and Feed.

CATTS, 221 W. Washington St. Both phones.

Expert Truss Fitting.

Zimmer, 122 E. Washington St.

Razors and Barber Supplies.

J. E. BODINE & CO., 31 E. Ohio.

Dr. W. B. Craig, Veterinary Surgeon.

Dogs treated. Office, Wood's Stable. Tel. 1097.

Wood & Morrison.

Finest Carriages in City. Tel. 252.

Try the Old Scotch Rheumatism Treatment.

Druggists. 50c and 5c sizes.

Walworth Steel Ranges.

the best made, and handsome in the market. Sold by dealers.

Brown's Union-Made \$3 Shoes, Warranted.

305 E. Wash. St., corner of Alabama.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children.

teething; rests child; comforts its mother. 25c.

Leghenskamp Bros., Brass Works.

Founders and finishers. 124-12 E. Georgia. Brass, Bronze and Composition Castings.

\$2.50—Cincinnati and Return—\$3.50.

Vehicle Dealers' Convention.

Tickets sold Nov. 17 and 19. Final limit, Nov. 24. Six first-class trains on fast schedules daily.

CH & D Six Trains To Cincinnati.

Leave Indianapolis. Arrive Cincinnati.

4:00 a.m. Daily. 7:40 a.m.

10:40 a.m. Ex. Sun. 2:25 p.m.

2:45 p.m. Ex. Sun. 6:00 p.m.

7:00 p.m. Daily. 10:55 p.m.

CH & D Five Trains To Dayton.

Leave Indianapolis. Arrive Dayton.

4:00 a.m. Daily. 9:30 a.m.

10:40 a.m. Ex. Sun. 2:30 p.m.

5:00 p.m. Daily. 8:50 p.m.

7:02 p.m. Daily. 11:35 p.m.

OFFICES.

25 W. Washington St. and Union Station.

C. Bernloehr & Bros., 139 E. Washington St.

JEWELERS.

THIS is another one of our many new designs of Gold Brooches, heavily made and set with two fine, large opals, four diamonds and four sapphires.

\$35

SEASON THE HATTER

sells the best Hats—Dunlap's.

800 LADIES' NEW COATS ARRIVED TO-DAY

**SELIG'S** 211-213 SOUTH HILL ST.

GREAT SUIT SELLING TO-MORROW

**TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) BARGAIN DAY**

Dress Skirts, all-wool black cloth, 3 rows of silk trimming, \$4.50 ones.....\$2.50  
Walking Skirts, fancy mixtures, all colors, slit seams, \$5.00 ones.....\$2.75  
French Skirts, all-wool gray melton, graduating flounce, \$5.00 ones.....\$2.99  
Tailor-made Suits, all-wool, all colors, satin-lined blouse, \$15.00 kind.....\$8.50  
Pur Scarfs, black French seal, cluster of 5 tails, each.....60c  
Pur Scarfs, 30 inches long, all colors, up to 30 qualities.....\$3.95  
Satin-lined 27 and 30-inch Coats, all colors, storm or coat collar.....\$4.98  
Children's Coats, 4 to 14 years, red, blue, or castor, choice.....\$1.48  
Boys' Overcoats, 5 to 15 years, Oxford gray melton, \$5.00 kind.....\$2.75  
Men's \$12.50 Overcoats, all lengths, all colors, all sizes, yours for.....\$6.48  
Children's Dresses, dark colors, neatly trimmed, choice at.....25c  
Ladies' All-wool Flannel Waists, neat clusters of tucks, \$2.00 ones.....70c  
French Flannel Waists, silk embroidered front, \$3.00 kind.....\$2.75  
Taffeta Silk Waists, tucked all over, bishop sleeve, \$5.00 value.....\$2.99  
Beau de Sole Waists, black or all colors, our great \$5.00 Waists.....\$3.95  
Velvet Waists, white metal de tulle, fancy front, the \$5.00 values.....\$2.98  
Underskirts of the mercerized sateen, ruffles and tucks, \$2.00 kinds.....90c  
Pleated lined Wrappers, knee flounce, fitted lining, \$1.25 ones.....60c  
Men's new fall stiff Bosom Shirts, choice of the \$1.00 kinds.....35c  
Ladies' Monte Carlo Coats, satin-lined, plait, \$15.50 value.....\$8.75  
600 Ladies' Felt Street Hats, \$2.50 to \$3.00 ones.....45c

**SELIG'S 211-213 S. Illinois St.**

AMUSEMENTS.

**PARK 2 P. M. GREATEST SENSATION OF THE SEASON**  
**8 P. M. A DESPERATE CHANCE**

Founded on the life and death of the Biddle Bros. and the great Pittsburgh tragedy. PRICES—10c, 25c, 50c. Everybody goes to the Park. Nov. 17, 18—"For Love and Honor."

**ENGLISH'S—To-Night**  
DANIEL FROHMAN presents  
**BERTHA CALAND**  
in the spectacular production  
**NOTRE DAME**  
Prices—\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, 25c. Seats now ready.

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 14-15—Mat. Sat.**  
**MISS PERCY HASWELL**  
As Princess Angela in Marshall's Romantic Comedy.

**"A ROYAL FAMILY"**  
Which tells the story of a New York Theatre, N. Y. Prices—\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, 25c. Mat. \$1.25, 50c, 25c. Seats now ready.

**MONDAY, Nov. 17—One Night Only**  
**GERTRUDE COGHLIN**  
in the Colonial play,  
**"ALICE OF OLD VINCENNES"**  
Prices: \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, 25c. Seats ready to-day.

**GRAND**  
Fashionable Vaudeville.

**ROSEYAN MEKETS**  
Lilliputian Comedians, Lieut. Noble, Leslie's Dogs, Jessie Dale, Lew Wells, Forrester and Flood, Hoozee and Lotta Gladstone. Matinee daily, evenings, 15c, 25c, 50c.

**La Vin Veritas.**  
An old Latin proverb. Its meaning in good English is "In wine there is truth." But in beer there is strength—said a wise man, and the people of this city are well acquainted with the fact. J. Metzger has it in bottles. Tel. 467.

**Hot Water and Steam Heating.**  
We have added hot water and steam heating in connection with our furnace business. We will be pleased to furnish estimates on hot water and steam. KILSEY & DEWENTHER, 47 and 49 E. Washington St., Indianapolis.

**Pioneer Brass Works.**  
All kinds of brass and phosphor bronze castings. 421 S. Pennsylvania St.

**Gardner Stoves and Ranges.**  
We have the largest assortment of stoves in the city. C. KOEHLING & BRO., 424-422 Virginia St.

**Feed your horse James's dustless oats.**  
Fast Time to Detroit via Lake Erie & Western. Leave Indianapolis 12:30 p.m. Arrive Detroit 8:10 p.m.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

**THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR Ohio Jackson Coal**

We have the pure article. Also for home or office use.

**FURNACE AND EGG ANTHRACITE**  
Quotations made for immediate acceptance only.

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Leave Indianapolis. Arrive Dayton.

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